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The Codex Dunelmensis of Terence,

a Dissertation Presented to the

Johns Hopkins University

for the Degree of

Doctor of Philosophy

by

Charles Hoeing of Lexington, Ky.

Baltimore, Md., 1898.

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Table of Contents.

The Codex Dunelmensis of Terence 1-5

Description of the codex 6-19

Leng and Bentley 19-26

Nicholson's theory 27-31

Unique readings 31-36

Relation to P 37-49

Influence of the DG family 49-52

H compared with CP, And. 804-853 52-59

H compared with CP, Eun. Prol. 59-61

Restoration of X 62-65

  Excursus I. On the age of X 65-66

  Excursus II. On the paging of X 67-70

Collation of H 71-127

The Codex Dunelmensis of Terence.

In the Cambridge edition of Terence, 1701, Leng employed a MS., called by him the Codex Dunelmensis, which he considered of great value for the establishment of the text.

His description is as follows:– "Tertium atque illum longe pulcherrimum ex agro *Dunelmensi*[*] ad me benigne transtulit vir antiqua stirpe oriundus *Freville* *Lambton* Armig. qui paternam a *Lambtoniis* in eodem comitatu originem

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[*] Umpfenbach, Phil., 32, 468, suggests that possibly the MS. came from Dunholme in Lincoln. That the *ager Dunelmensis* is Durham was pointed out by Ellis, Acad. 1872, 459. Umpfenbach was also in the dark as to the meaning of *armiger*, the common designation of one entitled to bear heraldic arms.

ducit, maternam vero a Rogero de Frevile de Shelford parva prope Cantabrigiam Milite; cuius a posteris ad hunc nostrum Frevile Lambton hic liber tandem devenit; qui quadratus quidem est et versuum distinctionem fideliter servat; cuilibet etiam Scenae Personas non tantum loquentes, sed et mutas praefixas habet antiquo more delineatas, et tabulam etiam in initio, Personarum capita larvata exhibentem, isti per omnia respondentem, quam Cl. Daceria Editioni suae ex Codice MS. Regis Christianissimi desumtam apposuit: quocum codice hic noster pleraque communia habere videtur" (p. 475).
That this Codex Dunelmensis was to be identified with the Codex Veterrimus of Bentley (1726) was first conjectured by Krause, De libris manu scriptis

quos perpoliendo Terentio R. Bentleius adhibuit commentatio, 1840, p. 9 seq.*

His conclusions, drawn from a comparison of parallel readings cited by Leng and Bentley, were accepted by Brix, De Terentii libris MSS. a Richardo Bentleio adhibitis, 1852, and Umpfenbach, Philologus, 32, 468-70, though with some reservation by the latter. In a review of Umpfenbach's article, Academy, 1872, p. 459, Mr. Robinson Ellis expressed the hope that some day the lost treasure would be brought to light.

Shortly afterwards, certainly before 1880, the MS. was found in the Bodleian Library (now Auct. F. 2. 13) by Mr. T. W. Jackson, fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, but

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*The Dunelmensis is mentioned by Cardinal Mai, M. Acci Plauti fragmenta inedita item ad P. Terentium Commentationes et picturae ineditae, 1815, p. 46.

the best of my knowledge he has never publicly announced the discovery. The next scholar to discuss the question was Mr. Minton Warren, and to him is due the credit of establishing beyond all doubt the identity of Leng's Codex Dunelmensis and Bentley's Codex Vetustissimus. Cf. American Journal, 3, 67-68.* In the library of Trinity College, Cambridge, he found Bentley's copy of the Faber Terence 1686, in which that remarkable man had made collations for his own edition, and in two separate pages had written out lists of the codices employed. These two lists differ in details unnecessary to mention here, but at the head of the first stands D Codex Dunelmensis vetustissimus 4to; and of the second, D Codex Dunelmensis nunc in Bibl.

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*Curiously enough Dziatzko cites Warren's article in the pref. to his edition 1884, X, note 3, and in the Commentationes Woelfflinianae 1891, p. 22, speaks of the "Dun." as "vielleicht der 'codex 700 annorum' bei Bentley", giving Umpfenbach as his authority!

Bodleiana Oxonii 900 annorum*

The results contained in the remainder of this paper are based on my own collation of the Dunelmensis and Mr. Warren's careful collation of the Umbria and thorough examination of the division of verses throughout the whole MS.

Mr. Warren has also kindly allowed me to use his very accurate collation of the Parisinus, and whenever the reading reported by him differs materially from that of Umpfenbach, I have adopted the former, affixing an obelisk to the letter of the MS. (thus P†).

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* As the Victorianus is now called D, and Umpfenbach's list runs to G, I have ventured to assign the letter H to the Dunelmensis.

Description of the Codex.

The Codex Dunelmensis is a beautifully written MS. of quarto size and consists at present of 174 leaves of text with three fly-leaves in front and eight (blank) at the end.

The leaves are 28 centimeters long by 21 wide and are ruled with 25 lines to the page.

The numbering is continuous and therefore comparatively recent, as many leaves are missing.

The missing parts are as follows:-

Und. 457-460, between 17v and 18r (according to the present
" 716-742 " 25v " 26r } method of numbering)
Eun. 495-526 " 47v " 48r
Ph. 437-464 " 163v " 164r
" 854-1055, following 174v, with the exception of 874-943, which is contained

in fol. 118.

This leaf comes immediately after Ad. 762 and is followed by another leaf containing Priscian, De Metris Terentii, III, 420, 17 (K) – 426, 6.

The quaternions are in every instance marked by the proper numerals, and often by catchwords.

Quaternion I ends with And. 198 (8 v)
" II " " " 422 (16 v)
" III " " " 663 (23 v*)
" IV " " " 906 (30 v)
" V " " Eun. 137 (38 v)
" VI " " " 451 (46 v)
" VII " " " 721 (53 v)
" VIII " " " 975 (61 v)
" IX " " Heaut. 113 (69 v).
" X " " " 422 (77 v – Nam m̄i catchwords).
" XI " " " 727 (85 v)

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* Of course according to the present method of numbering.

Quaternion XII ends with Heaut. 1025 (73v – *Eius ut* catchwords)
" XIII " " Ad. 200 (101 v – *Usum* catchword)
" XIV " " " 471 (109 v)
" XV " " heading of Ad. V, 1 (117 v).
" XVI " " a blank page after the Ad. (127 v).
" XVII " " Hec. 280 (135 v).
" XVIII " " " 588 (143 v – *Illius stultitia* catchwords,
" XIX " " " 880 (151 v).
" XX " " Ph. 261 (159 v).
" XXI " " " 574 (166 v – *Senectus ipsa* catchwords)
" XXII " " " 853 (174 v – *Nam sine* catchwords).

Without doubt the remaining 202 verses of the Phormio were all contained in Quaternion XXIII, all of which is now lost except fol. 118 mentioned above. Of the remaining leaves which are missing, two, Eun. 495-526, and Ph., 437-464, have evidently been cut out

since the MS. was bound into its present form.

Leng mentions the omission of the two leaves lacking in the Andria, but neither he nor Bentley has anything to say of the others, though it is probable that the MS. has suffered no alteration since their time.*

The MS. when written consisted of 23 quaternions or 184 leaves.

As in the other codices of the class, each scene is preceded by an illustration of the characters therein appearing, and the action of these pictures agrees closely with the general type; but the figures are larger and coarser, displaying inferior artistic ability.

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*Neither Leng nor Bentley quotes any readings from the parts of the Dun. now missing.

and the costumes show greater medieval influence.

The illustrations extend across the page and take up from 10 to 15 lines. On iia of the 3 leaves immediately preceding the MS. proper there is the interesting dedication:-

Hunc egregium librum
Bibliothecae Bodleianae donavit
Vir spectabilis
Nic. Frevile Lambton de Hardwick
in agro Dunelmensi Armiger.
A.D. 1704.

On iii b:-

Passus est Beatus Albanus die decimo Kalend. Julii
iuxta civitatem Verulam̃. Aº Domenicae Incarnũ Ducentesimo
Loctogesimo sexto sub Diocletiano
et Maximiniano;

and on I r in a 13th century hand:-

Hic est liber Sti Albani q̄m q̄ ei abstulerit aut titulum deleverit anathema sit.

Am̄.

The latter evidently refers to the celebrated Abbey of St. Alban, where the MS. must have rested during the 13th century, and where it probably was written.

In his second list Bentley gives the age of the Dunelmensis as "900 annorum"; and often he speaks of another MS. as "900 annorum"; yet the Dun. is the Vetustissimus.

This would throw the Dunelmensis back to at least the beginning of the 9th century, a very respectable age even for MSS. of Terence, but as a matter of fact it is of the 12th century, as the Bodleian catalogue gives it, or possibly of the end of

the 11th.*

It seems highly probable, nay almost certain, that the Dunelmensis was written ~~during~~ in the period of great literary activity that arose at St. Albans during the abbacy of the Norman Paul (1077–1093), kinsman of Lanfranc.

Of interest are the words of Newcome, History of the Abbey of St. Alban, 1795, p.48:–

"But among other things, one Robert, a very stout soldier, who lived at Hatfield, and being one of the Norman leaders had received that vill and manor [illegible]

---

*The catchwords at the end of quaternions show that it could not have been written earlier than the 11th century. Cf. Thompson, Handbook of Greek and Latin Palaeography, p.62.

the distribution, gave two tenths of the tithes of his demesne; assigning it for the purpose of purchasing and providing books for the monks; for this Robert was a man of letters and a diligent hearer and lover of the scriptures. The tithes of Redburn were assigned to the same purpose. And the best writers and copyists were sought, far and near for transcribing books; and their diet so provided for them, that they might never be taken off or hindered in this employment -----

"A particular room in the Abbey was set apart for these copyists, called the Scriptorium: and by their means 28 volumes of the choicest books were procured, Lanfranc furnishing the originals".

It requires but little imagination to infer that the Dun. was one of the "28", and that Lanfranc brought the original with him from France.

Such suppositions, however, are merely conjectural and are susceptible of no direct proof.

At what time the MS. left the Abbey cannot be told with certainty, though probably it was not until 1539, the year of dissolution, or later.

A search through all accessible works bearing on the Abbey has failed to give any clue by which the passing of the codex into the hands of the Frevile family can be traced. According to Surtees, History of Durham, 1823, III, 34-36, Hardwick became the property of George Frevile, a Staffordshire

gentleman, in 1570.

His nephew and heir, Nicholas Freville, was the maternal grandfather of Freville Lambton (ob. 1731, aet. 76).

The signature Nic: Freville, in bold characters, is seen at the bottom of II r.

The remainder of I v and all of II r are taken up by an amplified form of the Vita Oxoniensis. Cf. Dziatzko, Jf. 1894, p. 47..

II v contains a picture of Terence with a masked figure on either side.

III r has the aedicula with the 13 masks as in CP, but it should be noted that the aedicula and masks are omitted before all the other plays.

On III v is the well known poem:—

Natus in excelsis tectis Kartaginis altis

Romanis ducib; bellica praeda
Descripsi mores hominū iuuenumque senumque
Qualiter et serui deciperant dominos.
Quid meretrix q̄d leno dolis constringat auarus
Hęc quicumque legit sic puto cautus erit.

At the bottom of III r in a 17th century(?) juvenile hand is the self-explanatory sentence,

Henry Allen wrote the same ⁊ would for this he had no blame,

which may give us some clue to the disappearance of the two leaves which have been cut out.

The order of the plays is the same as in the other illustrated MSS. — And., Eun., Heaut., Ad., Hec., Ph.

Below the illustrations there is usually a commentary bearing on the scene. So at the beginning of the And.

Uos istec et cetera. Quia Simo nuptias se uelle celebrare serui illius eulogias ei detulerunt et ministri qd unusquisque poterat quidam pisces quidam aues quidam uinum quidam lac et cetera talia quę omnia p̂cepit int̄o in aliam domum deferri. Istec autem in omni Terentio disyllabe pronuntiandum est cū diptongo et resoluitur hęc ista. Et istuc ꝑ c. ꝓ istud et istoc ꝓ hoc istud.

Sosia adesdum. Id est dum ades prope anteq̃m longius recedas. paucis te uolo. Sosias iste seruus eius fuerat. fecerat eum libertum commendans ei quę in domo erant et ad coquinam p̄tinebant, Etc., etc.

More interesting is the commentary inserted in place of the Didascalia of the Ad.:— Acta est ista fabula

Terentius latine composuit post Menandrum ludis funebribus quos exercebant in anniuersariis principum aut eroum quos inter eroas computabant Quinto Fabio Maximo Publio Cornilio Africano Emilii Pauli filio ędilibus fecerunt Lucius Attilius Praenestinus Minutius Prothimeo modos fecit Flaccus Claudi tibiis Sarranis Claudium sicut iam diximus genus est tibiarum in equalibus tibiis compositum Sarranę autem dicuntur tibię a Sarrano auctore qui illud genus tibiarum adinuenit Fabula aũt Adelphoę quam Ter, composuit post Menandrum recitata ẽ Romę dum isti supradicti ędiles curules essent et dum ludi funebres agerentur. Greca uero Menandri facta est Annicio Marco Cornilio consulibus.

No comment is necessary to show the utter worthlessness of these mediæval contributions.

Leng and Bentley.

Little need be said of Leng's use of H, and I shall simply call attention to two passages, where he misquotes the readings of the MS.

Heaut. 852:- Sed nostri MSS. omnes *Apud me* legunt. Here the reading of H is *apud te*.

Hec. 552:- Leng gives the reading of H as *haec fecit*, but the MS. has *hęc facit*.

Bentley evidently regarded the MS. as of great value. Often he speaks of it as Codex primariae notae (And., 237, 353 etc), and sometimes follows its readings when

supported by no other MS. known to him, or at any rate cited by him.

Cf. And. 353, In altero primariae notae codice (H) non comparet illud *esse*.

Hec. 581, Rem conficit noster veterrimus,
Tique ante quod me amare rebar, ei rei firmasti fidem.

Ph. 26, *Graeci*, *Latini Phormionem nominant*. Id vero miraculi instar est, si iam Latini nominant Phormionem, priusquam acta fuerit, priusquam eam cognoverint. Mendum sine dubio hic latet; quod iam et eruimus et eluemus. Unus ex Meadianis *Graeci Latine*; at vetustissimus noster *Graece Latine*. Repone,

Epidicazomenon quem vocant comoediam
Graece, *Latine* hic Phormionem nominat.

Hic est auctor Terentius --- *Graece* autem et *Latine*, non *Graeci* et *Latini*.

Ph. 526, *Sterculinium*, *Dorio*. Sic dedit Faernus,

versu ipso melius admonente. Noster quoque 400 annorum Stercilinium; sed veterrimus *Sterculinum*. Vel hoc retine vel *Sterculinum* (Bentley retains *Sterculinum*).

Ph. 559, A veterrimo abest *Hinc*; and Bentley follows the Dun., which here stands alone.

Heaut. 811, *Cum istoc* etc. Sic dedit Faernus; dubito an ex libris; Nostri enim omnes *Tuo* addunt, *Cum tuo istoc*. Lege ex vetustissimo nostro, *Cum tuo isto*, etc.

Heaut. 925, Praeterea veterrimus noster, *Ut sentiat* (which he adopts).

Heaut. 780, Pro *Etiam fame* codex noster veterrimus *Etiam a fame*. Recte.

It would require too much space to give a detailed discussion of all the passages in which Bentley follows the reading of H when supported by

other MSS. or by the testimonia of ancient authors.

Let the following suffice:–

And. 395, Duo ex nostris libris primarii *est* obsonatum. Recte.

Eun. 688, Praeter Bembinum, etiam ex nostris veterrimus, *Namque*.

Eun. 837, *Illo*, unus veterrimus et Priscianus, p. 1101. Ceteri *Illi*, nescio an rectius.

Cf. also And., 712; 864; 941; 971.
Eun. 28; 553; 861.
Heaut. 589; 746; 788; 1050.
Ph. 207; 755.
Hec. 594; 846.
Ad. 84; 484; 500; 577, etc., etc.

Few indeed are Bentley's actual errors of collation, but in very many places the inaccurate and incomplete manner

of reporting readings naturally leads to false inferences.

Often too he refers to the Dun. in a very vague and indefinite way.

E.g., And. 238, Duo tantum ex nostris *Decrevit*; alii magno numero *Decrerat* (*Decreverat* H).

And. 287, Nostri omnes, uno excepto, agnoscunt illud *Res* (*Res.* om. H).

And. 485, *Mox ego huc revertar*. Aliqui libri et Donatus, *Revertor*. Faernus. Ita et nostrorum pars maior et melior (*Revertar* H).

And. 627-28. Unus tantum e nostris, *Gaudeant*, *Comparent* (*Gaudeant*, Comparent H).

And. 635-38,

Quis tu es? Quis mihi es? Cur meam *tibi*?
Heus proximus sum egomet mihi. *Attamen* ubi fides
Si rogas, nil pudet. For *ubi* [illegible]

Non *ver*entur: illic ubi nihil opus est, ibi verentur. Ita Faernus et codices nostri; nisi quod in nostro omnium veterrimo, et MS. Regio apud Lindenbrogium deest illud *Non verentur*. He might have added that in H *Heus* is at the end of the preceding line, just as in his own text.

And. 754, Porro meliores ex nostris *Ahahe*: non ut in risu solet, *Ha* ha he (*Hahahae*!!)

And. 882, O.l.s. quotquot vidi, post ascriptam Simonis personam iubent *Hem*. Faernus. Sic et nostri omnes (*Hem* om. H).

Eun. 874, *Malo ex principio* --- Sex e nostris *Ex malo principio* (*Et malo principio* H).

Eun. 883, Tres ex nostris veterrimi --- Tum pol ab istoc tibi (tibi ab istoc H).

Eun. 1069, Porro omnes habent *Volo*, non *Velim* (*Noluo* H).

Ad. 95, Vetustiores nostri magno numero

Rei operam dare (Rei dare operam H).

Ad. 304, Nostri codices Saeclum (Seculum H).

Ad. 518, Recte Cum maxume: nostri Eum vel autem vel nihil omnino (Cum maxume H)

Ad. 825, Nostri Quod, Quod (Quid, Quod H).

Hec. 867, Par fuerat resciscere, Nostri universi (Not reported exactly, for though the order is correct, H has Sciscere).

Ph. 143, Nostri etiam plerique Addit, unus et alter Addet, vel Addat (Addet H).

Ph. 179, Atqui nostri veterrimi, cum magno aliorum comitatu Reperies (Repperis H.

Ph. 182-83,

Quae si non astu providentur, me aut herum pessum (dabunt --- Abest ab uno veterrimo nostro (not H).

Ph. 260, Nostri Egone (Egon H).

Ph. 519, Ex nostris tres primarii Es dignus ($\overset{a}{\text{Es}}$ $\overset{b}{\text{quod}}$ dignus H)

Ph. 619 Codex noster veterrimus pro Eius

habet *Prius* (*Prius* H).

Ph. 826, ex melioribus nostris quattuor *Ostenta* (*Ostentata* H).

Ph. 828, *Iubeas* nostri fere omnes (*Iubeat* H).

Heaut. 279, *Aut nusquam* — unus tantum ex nostris (*Aut nusquam* H).

Heaut 553, Nostri, ut editum (*Ita* in text; *Itan* H).

Heaut. 606, Nostri omnes, uno excepto, *Daturum* (*Daturam* H).

Nicholson's Theory.

On a fly-leaf of the Dunelmensis is the following interesting conjecture:–

"From fol. 17a (Und. 422-434) I conjecture that this MS. is copied from a 9th century MS. in the Bibliothèque Nationale, 7899. Cf. Quentin Bauchart, La Bibliothèque de Fontainebleau, 156-7" (1891)

E. W. B. Nicholson*

This hypothesis, to be sure, seems to have been founded simply on a comparison of the facsimile of a page of P, as given by Bauchart, with the corresponding passage in the Dunelmensis; yet the two MSS. seem so very close to one another, that for some time I sought additional evidence to substantiate Mr. Nicholson's

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* Librarian of the Bodleian.

position, only to become finally convinced that the theory is untenable.

The most striking testimony is offered by verses 804-853 of the Dun.

These verses are omitted by C'P', but are supplied on new leaves by a later hand. That is to say, in C'P' 854 follows immediately 803.

Now the Dun. not only does not omit these verses, but shows no trace of such omission in the original, 804 being in the middle of 27v, and 853 in the middle of 29r.

Moreover, the illustrations are given at the head of V, 1, and V, 2, manifest and conclusive evidence that H could not have been copied from P.

In addition, P' omits verses 1-30 of the prologue of the Dun., and the mis

portion is supplied by the later hand on one of the new leaves.

In C' the whole of the prologue is lacking and is supplied by the later hand.

In CPY the Dun, on the contrary, the whole of the prologue is given, and in its proper place.

To dispose of the theory once and for all, I have collected data on a slightly different line.

Variant readings, even though numerous, are not sufficient proof in themselves that the one MS. is not a copy of the other, for that would be denying the fallibility of scribes; but when the MS agrees in many readings (right or wrong) with the other members of ~~the~~ its class, and in the same passages differs from its supposed original, the theory of

its being a copy falls to the ground. Some of the many readings that might be cited are given below:-

And. 353, Prehendit C^1H.
apprehendit C^2P.
" 444 Cavit ne H *cum rell.*
caute ne P
" 686 Quid est CH
Quis est P
" 703 Scio quid H *cum rell.*
Scio hic quid P.
" 873 Ac mitte H *cum rell.*
et mitte P.
Ph. 57, Quo in metu H *cum rell.*
Quod ni metu P.
" 73, Usu FH; Usus C; Usus P.
" 178, mihi nunc H *cum rell.*
Nunc *om.* AEFP.
" 249, Esse CFH; Est EP.

Ph. 475, Feci F_1H; Fecit *rell.* *etc.*

But enough examples have been cited, I think, to prove that H is not a copy of P.

On the contrary, the Dun. is not the copy of any MS. now extant.

The fact still remains, however, that H, though close to F_1 and even closer to C, yet in some respects seems most nearly related to P.

Before taking up this side of the question, it might be just as well to point out the readings of H which do not agree with any of the MSS. used by Umpfenbach.

And. 16, decere *ex* decet (?); decere *rell.*

" 25, relictum H; relicuum *vel* reliquum *rell.*

" 59, hęc omnia H; omnia hęc *rell.*

" 86, Phedram H; Phedriã (iã *in ras.*) D; Phaedrium E; Phaedrum *rell.*

And. 102, despondit H; despondi *rell.*

„ 157, operālldo *ex* operando H.
operam do *rell.*

„ 441, sinet H; desinet rell.

„ 611, incolumen H; incolumem *rell.*

„ 813, ei H; eius *rell* (ei.) P⁺)

„ 831, atque dolore H.
atque eius dolore A *rell.*

„ 888 ut *om.* H.

Eun. 149, meo beneficio H
beneficio meo *rell.*

„ 208, satene H; satine *rell.*

„ 300, ullum H; illum *rell.*

„ 385, uti H; uta P⁺; ut *rell.*

„ *post* 534 Ecquis cum ea una quid
[habuisset cum periit (=522).

„ 546, ipsus est om. H.

„ III, 5, ANTIPHO CHAEREA H.
ANTIPHO, omisso Chaereae nomine, P.
·H·
CHAEREA ANTIPHO *rell.*

Eun. 552 vḷtặ (*sic*) H; uita *rell.*

" 699 nec quis esset audieram dicier H

" " " umquam " " CDEFG.

neͨ q̇ˢ ūq̃ audierā̃ dicier ẽet P²+

nec — dicier om. AP¹.

" 705 istīc H; istī *rell.*

" 720 *om.* H.

" 728 accumbebam

(" 734 sunt *om.* E H).

" 777 hunc H; huc *rell.*

" 851 factum ẽ H; factum *rell.*

" 940 est salus H; salus est *rell.*

" 1020 om. H.

" 1061 hinc H; hic *rell.*

" 1069 uolus H; volim D; uolo CEFGP.

Heaut. Per. 9, tectinis H; Technis *rell.*

" 52, michi H; sibi *rell.*

" 273 hoc om. H.

" 444 habere H; haberi *rell.*

Heaut. 667 olim om. H

" 914 quod H; quo rell.

" 946 recondam H; retundam rell.

" 981 quid H; quae rell.

Ph. 10 et 33 auctorix H; actoris rell. (auctoris H in 33).

" 26 Cf. supra p. 20.

" 148 certum satis scio H; certum scio rell.

" 184 Tum ex Tunc H; Tum rell.
" 287 familia est H; familiae rell.
" 360 O audatia H; O audaciam rell.

" 480 aiebant H; aiebat rell.

" 484 a H; ab rell.

" 559 Cf. supra p. 21.

" 698 ulcus hoc H; hoc ulcus rell.

" 804 emisti H; errasti rell.

" 804 et 805 DE et CH om. H, spatiis relictis

" 809 ipsum H; ipsam rell.

" 822 qua H; quam ex quas P.
quas rell.

Ph. 846 non tu intellegis H.
num " " *rell.*

Hec. 218 ut *om.* H.

Hec. 336 nescio H; misera *rell.*

" 372 uidende H; uidendi *rell.*

" 550-1 PH1 *om.* H *ante vs.* 550 *et add.*
ante quid tum.

" 737 ignoscique H; ignosci *rell.*

" 796 hecinunc H; haec nunc *rell.*

" 846 suum anulum H (*cum* Petrensi Bentleii)
anulum suum *rell.*

(" 873 fecit BH; feci *rell.*)

Ad. 25 ascribendum H; ad scribendum *rell.*

" 93 omni *om.* H.

" 94 quid nisi H; qui nisi *rell.*

" 123 quemuis cedo H; cedo quemuis *rell.*

" 149 hic amauit H; hic non amauit *rell.*

" 171 nec H; ne *rell.*

" 189 iniuria orta H; orta iniuria *rell.*

Ad. 260 hem H; CTE hem *rell.*

" 271 O Tesipho H; Ctesipho *rell.*

" 274 ahahah H; aha *vel* ah *rell.*

" 440 o *om.* H'

" 482 nunc H; hunc P^{+}, h *in ras.*
hunc *rell.*

" 562 homonem H; hominem *rell.*

" 628 ab me adducta H; ad me abducta *rell.*(±)

" 640 ipse michi H; mi ipse *rell.*

" 706 tu *om.* H.

" 764 administratiuum H; administrati tuum *rell.*

" 825 Non quid H; non qd *rell.*

" 961 quid H; quod *rell.*

From this list one may easily see that Bentley seized upon the two most interesting readings (Ph. 26 and 559), and that there are but four others which have, or seem to have, any value, viz., And. 513; Eun. 857; Heaut. Per., 7; Hec. 372.

Relation to P.

As we have just seen what slight influence the unique readings of H can possibly have on the text of Terence, it might be well now to discuss the relation of the codex to the others of the illustrated class, for it is in the corroboration of the readings of other MSS. that the chief value of H lies.

Let us begin with P, to which H is undoubtedly most closely akin. This relationship may best be shown by the correspondence of verse division in the two codices; but before proceeding to that more important point, some of the passages will be noted, in which H and P agree in opposition to all other MSS.

And. 204, Sed hoc dico H
Sed h$\ddot{o}$c dico P
Sed dico *rell.*
" 495 Certi' HP^{+} certe *rell.*
Ph. 490 afferes H; adferes P^{+}
adferres *rell.*
" 619 pmus H; p^{r}mus^{ei} P.
eius *rell.*
Hec. 296 scitum est HP
est scitu *vel* scitu est *rell.*
" 325 te nunc HP; nunc te *rell.*
" 532 adeo HP; adeon *rell.*
etc.

In a discussion of verse division C must of course be left out of consideration, and FHP be taken up. There is close affinity in these three MSS. in the division of verse

with respect not only to whole lines, but also to broken lines.

In this regard H and P are much closer to each other than either is to A, for in the latter MS. there are many vagaries peculiar to itself alone.

In consequence of this fact and of the fragmentary nature of the MS., it seems best to confine the discussion to H and P.

The most striking instance of the loss of metrical division in P is in the Eun. 275-515.

This whole passage is written like prose, with only an occasional verse preserved.

In H the same is true, and the division of lines corresponds almost exactly to that of P, word for word, and

syllable for syllable, the only exception being 291, where in P the line closes with properans, in H with the following word, uenit, and 311, where P closes with nunc, H with the following promissa.

As a concrete example of the utter loss of verse division and of the exact correspondence of the MSS., I give below the opening and closing words of each line from 292 to 317 (exclusive of the notae).

Occidi – conspectu
Amisi – percontor
Quam – dies
Celari – ani-
-mo – formarum
Ecce – infor-
-tunatum – amare
Dudum – huius

Rabies – dabit
Ut – re-
-moratus – non
Flocci – ex
Tritis – es
Ego – ita
Prorsus – mei
Qui – ostendes

The correspondence of H and P may be noted not only where there is a false division of verses, but also where the lines are broken.

In the archetype many verses, which were too long to be written on one line, were continued to the next, and the part of the verse which fell on this second line was set in from the left margin, so that no one should mistake it for a complete verse. With singular fidelity H and P (and often F) have copied these lines just as they were in the archetype, even when there was an abundance of space for the completion of the verse.

E.g., And. 272, Que – ere – takes only 9 centimeters of space, leaving 5 c.

on the line (in P), but -didit is written below (in both H and P, of course). There are scores of instances similar to this.

It is much more striking, however, when in one of the MSS. the first line is at the bottom of a page, and the continuation is at the top of the next page, set in from the margin. In every example cited below there was enough room to finish the verse on the last line of the page, without continuing it at the top of the next.

H*

Aud. 599, 21 v begins with illi. DAV. Nullus sum.

---

* It should be borne in mind that the verse division in P agrees exactly with that of H, though in these instances the broken line in P does not happen to come at the bottom of a page.

And. 621, 22 v begins with meritus? DAV. crucem.
" 645, 23 v " " - placita est tibi
" 707, 25 r " " - mento estis
" 843, 29 r " " illud mali est
Eun. 217, 41 r " " me offirmare et
" 234, 42 r " " hinc atque ordinis
" 272, 43 r " " - do; at numquid aliud
" 652, 52 r " " PHA. Quid istuc est rei?
etc.

P.

In P this is not so common, yet instances may be noted:-

And. 307, 11 v ends with amo-, and 12 r begins with -rem
And. 702, 25 r ends with consilium and 25 v begins with quaero.

The extreme care which the scribe of H exercised in copying things

be illustrated by other interesting phenomena in the division of verses. E.g., in Eun. 440, the line in the MS. from which he was copying ended in pamphilam; and not having quite enough room in his own MS., he finished the line thus, pam$\overset{\text{lam}}{\text{phi}}$, though the following verse takes up less than half of its allotted space.

So Ph. 715, opus is placed above for lack of room; and in Ad. 524, the same is true of longius.

To conclude, let us take up briefly those lines in which the verse division of H does not agree with that of P.

The number of such lines is in the neighborhood of forty.

Many may be accounted for by the fact that the line was simply too short to contain the whole verse, which was of necessity continued below, if the surplus word or words could not be placed above (cf. supra p. 44).

So Heaut. 732, the verse is broken in H after funds.
" " 743 " " " " " " " uult.
" Ad. 264 " " " " " " " Mane.
" " 517 " " " " " " " sodes.
" " 538; 542; 696.

In many passages the verse division differs by only a word or a syllable.

So And. 178 is broken in P after fecit, in H after neque.

And. 227 is broken in P after impru-, in H after impruden-.

Similar are And. 236; 264; 301; 350; 397; 409; 533; 614; 926; 943; 960; 979; Eun. 291; 311.

Lines which are broken in H and not in P are as follows:- And. 928; 929; 936; 937; 943; 956; 963; 975; 977.

An interesting example of verse division is Eun. 698-99.

P¹ has PH. Quicum — non in one line, to which P² has added Hc̄ q̄s ūq audierã dicier ẽẽt. In H, PH. Quicum — dicier is intended as one verse, and the line is broken after cum. As this is the last line on the page, prius is at the top of 53 v.

Of course, wherever a later hand has supplied parts of P, no conclusions must be drawn from any differences in the two MSS.

E.g., in the And. 804-853, there are 6 broken lines in H, and none in P. Again, in Eun. 644-651, the verse division

differs widely, but here too a later hand is responsible for the text of P.

To what conclusion does this remarkable similarity lead?

We have already seen that H cannot possibly be a copy of P.

The most natural hypothesis then would be that H and P (with C) are copies of the same MS.; but this also is impossible, for the original of CP did not have And. 804-853, or at least had lost it when these copies were made; and H, which was written several centuries later, could not have been immediately derived from the same MS.

After a careful consideration of all the data available, I have reached the

conclusion that no other theory can so well account for the manifestly close kinship of H and P as that H was copied from a sister MS. of CP,
one that was itself copied before CP
and before the original had lost And. 804-853.*

The mere fact that H has the text of 804-853, and in its proper place, would not force the conviction that Y was copied before CP, for the missing passage might have been supplied later in it as in CP, but any supposition that the later scribe may also have inserted the illustrations, is beyond all bounds of probability.
Illustrated MSS. of Terence could hardly have been very numerous.

---

* For convenience, this MS. will be designated Y, and the MS. from which CPY were copied, X

But in some places H shows itself under the influence of the DG class, so the theory must be augmented by an additional clause, viz, that Y was corrected from a MS. of that class.*

The influence of the DG family may be seen from the following examples:–

And. 256, obstupui DH

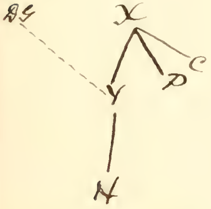
$\overset{u}{\text{obstipui}}$ C

obstipui rell.

And. 604, astutia HDEG; astutiam CP.

---

* The following diagram will serve to illustrate the genealogy of the MSS.



If C and P are not copied from the same original, but are of the 2nd or 3rd generation from X, the tree need not be changed materially. I am of the opinion that they are immediate copies of X.

And. 709, mihi incipit DEGH

incipit mihi rell.

Eun. 44, animaduertite DEGH (±)*

$\overset{\text{aduertite}}{\text{animumadtendite}}$ P

animum attendit ? (Ƶ aduertite in marg.)

" 337, heus tibi D'H; heus heus tibi rell.

" 542, dictum est H cum rell.

est om. CP.

" 869, possem P; possém C corr. C^2

possim H cum rell.

Ph. Didasc. 2, L. Ambiuius BDEH.

L. Ambe$\overset{u}{\underset{\cdot}{b}}$ius C

L. Ambibius F1P.

Ph. 262, me om. DEF1GH

" 741, paululum ABDF1GH (±)

[illegible]

---

* The sign (±) is used to indicate that the MSS. placed before it have approximately the same reading.

Ph. 850, uapulabis DEH; uapula^{bo} CP *corr.* C^2P^2
uapula *rell.*
Hec. 64, te misereat DEFH
misereat te (te *add.* P^2) P
misereat C.
" 134, istoc DH; isto *rell.*
Ad. 395, ille futilis somnium DEGH (±)
illi^{futilis} somnium C *corr.* C^2.
ille somnium FP (±), futilis *in marg.*
" 440 O di(i) AGH; o *om.* *rell.*
" 854 cui rei opus est ei rei hilarem hunc, DEGH.
cui rei est ei rei hunc CF^1P^1
" 985 proluuium C^2GGH.
prolubium *rell.*

The foregoing list contains all the most certain instances of the correction of V by a MS. of the DG class, in addition to some of those which are more doubtful, omitting, to be sure, all the passages

in which CP are by a later hand, for ~~at~~ in such cases it is often very difficult to decide whether H represents X, or is under the influence of the other class.

Of course there are numerous other instances where it would seem that N might have been corrected from a DG ms., but the probability of double readings in X, together with the idiosyncrasies of the scribes of Y and H, renders any absolute decision impossible.

So it seems that H is corrupted only to a slight extent by the influence of the DG family, and that it is a comparatively pure and unadulterated representative of the illustrated type. Hence it follows that H should be

considerable value wherever we do not possess the testimony of C'P'. So in the And. 804-853, it seems that H is the best representative of its class. From what source this missing part of CP was afterwards supplied cannot be determined, but certainly it was not from X.

Below will be found a collation of H, And. 804-853, compared with the text of Umpfenbach (omitting some minor details of orthography).

804 satin nos ne

807 nondum

809 semper eius dicta est hęc

810 fuere

811 quam id michi

813 ei

814 grandiuscula

815 sicofantem

817 optime antiquum

818 maxime

V, 1, CREMES SIMO

821, incępi

822 pene

823 quam maxime abste oro atque postulo

824 benefici|| ||um (*sic*) re|comprobes (*sic*)

825 iniquus

830 atque incertas

831 atque dolore

832 incępi tetulit (Cf. *Monacensis* tetulit)

835 maxime deterrimum

836 ficta incępta

837 iis

838 *Uersus* exit in CHR. At (*ita* P+).

839 pręsens erat

840 SI. *om.* H

841 quid tibi.

DAVVS CREMES SIMO DROMO

842 hem dauum

845 quemnam

848 arcesse ex accerse

849 responde negotii est

850 michine ego om. H introii

852 dixtin carnifex

By means of a detailed comparison of CHP* for these 50 lines, we arrive at the following results.

The reading of H is superior to that of P in,

804 sic om. P

811 id H; hic P

813 aliquem esse H; esse aliquem P†

813 amicum et H; amicum ac P†.

---

* I speak of the original hands in 804-853 as CP or C'P' to distinguish them from the later corrections.

813 ei H; eius (eis) P^{+}

816 despoliare H; dispoliare P^{+}

816 libet HP^{2}; licet P^{1}

817 o om. P

Imagines et nomina om. P.

825 uide H; uides P, s in ras.

827 iam me H; me iam P

828 at H; at P (t ex corr. rec.)

828 homini om. P^{1+}

832 res te tulit H; res tetulit ex recte tulit P.

836 $\overset{\text{omnia}}{\text{haec}}$ P, corr. man. rec. et omnia om. in fine uersus

Imagines om. P^{1}

846 i om. P

847 iam om. P (iutus non om. P^{+})

(848 id HP^{1}; is ex corr. P^{+})

850 quam dudum rogem H
" " id " P

(852 dixtin HP^{1}(?); dixin P.)

On the other hand, the reading of P is superior to that of H in the following instances:-

809, eius dicta est hęc H
enim " " esse " P

830 in om. H

831 eius om. [illegible]

837 iis H; his P.

A similar comparison of C and H yields the following results:-

H superior to C

804 sic om. H

805 quando om. C

811 quam H; qu$\overset{a}{ę}$m C

811 id H; hic C

813 ei H; eius C

816 libet H; licet C

817 o om. C

818 quando H; et quando C

Imagines et nomina om. C

824 uerbis om C', add. schol.

825 uide H; uides C

825 efficias H; efficies C

827 remittas H; remittes C

830 darem H; darem ex daret C

Imag. et nom. om. C

844 aduentum H; aduentũ ex aduentus C

846 simo H; SIM. C

847 iam sunt H; sunt iam C.

848 arcesse ex accerse H; arcesse C

850 introii H; introi C.

C superior to H.

809 eius dicta est hęc H

" " " esse " C

830 in om. H

831 eius om. H

837 iis H; his C

(810 fuere H; fu——e C).

That is, in the Aud. 804-853 H has the correct reading about 5 times as often as C and P.

Collation of Eun., Prol.

4 sic existumet sciat presumet

6 quale sit prius

10 $\overset{d}{\text{in}}$ thesaur$\overset{is}{\text{o}}$ (sic)

13 mon$\overset{u}{\text{i}}$mentum (sic).

16 desinet

17 condonabuntur

22 adessent

25 Neuii

27 inprudentia est

35 $\overset{+}{\text{i}}$sdem uti alius non licet

36 currentis seruos

41 sit dictum

44 et cum silentio animaduertite

Here too the comparison with CP is interesting. P' omits verses 1-30, but C' omits the whole prologue.
The comparison, therefore, between H and P will be made for verses 1-30, and between H and C for verses 1-45.

H superior to P.

1. se om. P

10 $\overset{a}{\text{ịṇ}}$ thesaur$\overset{is}{\text{ọ}}$ (sic) H; athesauris P.

14 frustratus ipse se H
frustra et ipse se P

16 moneo et desinet lacessere H
moneo et cess& laccessere ṃorịọ P^{+}

18 ledere ex lidere P^{+}

24 et H; ei P^{+}

28 non quo H; $\overset{2}{n}$ q^{2} P.$^{+}$

30. in ea est parasitus H
est om. P.

P superior to H

25 neuii H; naeui^{i} P corr. P^2

27 imprudentie est H
imprudentia est P

H superior to C

6. dictum H; dic$\|$t' C

7 eandem scribendo H; eas describendo C

9 phasma H; fama C (ł famā *in marg.*)

10 atque $\overset{a}{\text{in}}$ thesaur$\overset{is}{\text{o}}$ H
atq$\overset{a}{\|}$ thesaur$\overset{i}{\text{o}}$s (sic) C

14 frustratur H; fraudetur C

18 proferentur H; ^{p}ferent' C

31 miles H ; milites C

45 uelit H; uelit ex uenit C

C superior to H.

6 quale sit prius H; quale sit prio^{us} C *corr.* C^2.

25 neuii H ; naeui C

44 animaduertite H ; animum attendite (ł aduertite *in marg.*) C.

Restoration of X.

We have come now to the consideration of H as an aid to the restoration of X. It is owing to the value of the MS. from this point of view that it is worthy a place in the critical apparatus of any edition of Terence aiming at completeness.

In numerous instances C and P differ in their readings, and the testimony of H often decides between the two. In the following list there are some passages selected from the And. for the purpose of illustration.

To these are added a few from the Eun.

And. 154 Qui HPX; quis C
" 204 Sed dico C; sed hoc dico H
sed $\overset{\cdots}{\text{hoc}}$ dico P; sed $\overset{\text{hoc}}{\text{dico}}$ fortasse?

And. 267 quid agit HPX
quid $\text{ag}\overset{i}{\underset{.}{\text{a}}}\text{t}$ C *corr.* C^2.
" 276 uereat CHX
uerear (·r *in ras.*) P
" 301 pamphilo hodie nuptum CHX
pamphilo $\overset{''''''''}{}$ nuptum P^+
" 313 prodat CHX
ꝑtraat (ꝑtra *in ras.*) P.
" 353 prehendit ait HX (?)
$\overset{\text{ap}}{}$prehendit$\overset{\text{ait}}{}$ C *corr.* C^2
apprehendit ait P.
" 504 dari HPX ; dare C
" 531 nollit H ; noflit P *corr.* P^2 (?)
$\text{no}\overset{.}{\underset{.}{\text{l}}}\text{lit}$ C *corr.* C^2
nollit X.
" 569 quot PX ; $\text{quo}\overset{t}{\underset{.}{\text{d}}}$ C corr. C^2
quod in ras. H (quot H')
" 575 ais HPX ; agis C
" 684 Erit H ; $\text{er}\overset{i}{\underset{.}{\text{a}}}\text{t}$ C ; Erit *interlin.* P^2.
? X

And. 686 quid est CHX; quis est P.
" 699 poterit HPX
potuerit C
" 703 scio quid CHX
scio hic quid P
" 751 dicturan es CHX
dicturanefes P†, es in ras. a
man. rec. (dicturanes P^1?)
" 854 ex me audias HP
ex mem $\overset{\text{audias}}{\text{dices}}$ C corr. C^2.
" 864 iam te HPX
SYM. ego iam te in ras. C.
" 873 ac mille CHX; et mille P
" 881 hanc CHX; hanc om. P.
" 941 odium HX; $\text{odi}\overset{\text{o}}{\text{um}}$ C corr. C^2
odio P, o in ras.
" 980 ex(s)pectatis HPX
expectatis C.
Eun. 86 tunc HX; tunc, c add. corr. rec., P
tu^{tunc} C corr. C^2

Eun. 197 paruam HPX; parum C.
" 401 $\overset{i}{\text{quod}}$ H; $\overset{i}{\text{quod}}$ C; qui// P, i in ras.
quod X.
" 402 gestare C¹HX
gestire C²; gesti//re P, i in ras.
" 542 dictum est H F_1; dictum CP
? X
" 776 GNA. Eccum adest H X.
SAN. " " P, SAN. in ras.
$\overset{\text{SAN}}{\text{GNA}}$ " " C corr. C²
SA. " " add. F_1^2.

Excursus I. On the Age of X.

Very little evidence can be brought to bear, which will help us in determining the age of X.
In CHP there are many wrong word-divisions, but these merely serve to show that the originals were written

continuously, or possibly with the words very close together.

Of interest is Heaut., 746,

harun$\overset{c}{\underset{\cdot}{t}}$ C; harunc F^1 (harum F^2)

harun$\overset{m}{\underset{\cdot}{\#}}$ P; harunc C,

which shows that the original of C, whether X or a descendant of X, was written in half-uncials or minuscules.

H and **C** confuse c and t in Hec. 288,

at sit C^{1}FH, for at sic.

Heaut. 946, recondam H

retundam rell.,

need not be referred back farther than γ.

Excursus II. On the Paging of X.

A puzzling question is this. X must have contained And. 804-853, when Y was copied from it, but afterwards have lost the leaf or leaves which held this passage.

Now in H there are 6 broken lines in And. 804-53, which would make 56 lines to be accounted for, in addition to 2 illustrations.

If we suppose a single leaf to have been lost, X must have had 36 lines to the page, allowing 8 lines for each illustration.

Then the scheme would be:- I r, 804-31

I v, 832-53,

but 36 lines to the page seem excessive, although C has 33; and we cannot well reduce the number materially

by giving less space to the illustrations, for in such a MS. the lines would be very close together.

Now suppose X to have lost 2 leaves, e.g., the inner sheet (or double leaf) of a quaternion.

In order to divide the passage properly, 842-53 (4 broken lines) must be assigned to II v, and 804-19 to I r, i.e., exactly 16 lines to the page.

There remain 2 illustrations and 24 lines of text (22 lines + 2 broken lines) to be contained in 2 pages.

That allows but 4 lines to the illustration.

Scheme.

I r 804 – 819
I v Illustration – 831
II r 832 – 841 (2 broken lines) and the illustration.
II v 842 – 853 (4 broken lines)

Here there is difficulty on account of the small number of lines to the page and to the illustration.
If it were not for the impossibility a MS. losing 3 pages, the following scheme would be most acceptable:—
24(+) lines to the page, 8(+) to the illustration.

I r 804 through the first illustration.

I v 820-41

II r Illustration - 853.

(The broken lines are 837, 838, 843, 844, 845, 850)

The prologue of the Eun. has not been brought into the discussion principally for the reason that in certain MSS. of Terence the prologues cover more space than would ordinarily be assigned to a like amount of text

Moreover, there are 15 lines missing in C', which are not omitted in P', and the arrangement in DG seems to point to a corruption antedating X*

If any conclusion at all is to be drawn from the prologue to the Eun., the theory of 16 lines to the page will be the gainer.

*It is hardly probable that the omission of 1-30 by P' and the placing of 30-45 before 1-29 by DG have no connection other than accidental.

Collation of H.

The collation given below is not intended to be very detailed or thorough,[*] and it will be made on the basis of the readings of P; that is, H will be noted only when it differs from P, not from Umpfenbach's text. Advantage will be taken of this collation to give Warren's readings for P (without further acknowledgment), whenever they differ essentially from those given by Umpfenbach.

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[*] Orthography is not a strong point with the Dunelmensis. Michi is regular for mihi and mi; nichil for nihil and nil; uult for uolt; dii for di; apud; ad (preposition); at (conjunction); hiccine; ę or e for ae; us and um for os and om; ci is frequent for ti; t for th; ll for nl; ff for df; mp for np; pp for bp, etc.

And. Per. 11 agnitam

" Prol. 16 decere ex decet

" " 25 relictum

And. 33 his

44 beneficii HP

45 quid me uelis HP

53 quid (quia?) H, d add. man. rec.

59 hec omnia

63 iis sese dedere H

ipse se dedere P

65 preponens H; ;pręponęs P.

79 dehinc HP

84 abeuntis ex abientis

86 phedram

88 pamphilus

96 tum ex cum

102 despondit

117 effertur HP

121 quę tum

144 posttridie

151 prescripsisti

157 operăl/do *ex* operando.

171 i présequar

191 DAV. hoc quid sit SẎM.

192 DAV. ita

204 sed hoc dico

205 tu^{hoc}dices (*sic*)

I, 4 ARCHILIS MYSIS H, atramento nigro.
MYSIS ANCILLA CP

230 committas H; commitas P

233 dii HP

235 Tristicie

238 decreuerat

238 dare sese michi hodie H
dare $\overset{\text{hodie}}{\text{sese}}$ mihi CP corr. C^2P^2.

243 glicerio

256 obstupui

268 die

276 uerear

289 dexteram oro & H

%oro%
dexteram & P

297 in

298 seruabo. MYS. H

seruabo ⁊ MYS, *et in marg.* nemo in
eam adimet nisi mors, P.

301 byrria

301 pamphilo hodie nuptum H.

.h||||||||
pamphilo nuptum P

310 sentias

313 prodat H; ꝑtraat (ꝑtra *in ras.*) P.

320 consilii H; consilii|| (*fortasse ex* consiliis) P.

327 potes HP

331 cum is

345 oportune HP

349 caues H; ^{p}caues (p *et* s *a corr.*) P.

349 tu illam HP

353 prehendit ait.

356 ascendo

359 redeunti' H, i' a corr.

369 ferre obolo

370 CHA DAV H

PAM DV (atramento nigro et in ras.) P.

386 hac HP

393 suam mutet

395 speres

397 ęquo animo H; animo om. P'.

427 alteri

II, 6, Glycerii et Lesbiae figurae in marg. pictae sunt in HP.

441 sinet

442 recta om. C'HP', inter lineas C^2P^2.

444 cauit ne

451 drachmis obsonatum

458 $\overset{t}{\text{e}}$m illic H; em illiĉ P.

Folium continens 459-480 perdidit H.

Cf. supra, p. 6.

486 pe.ecastor *in ras.*

495 certi H P

496 re̅tulit

511 seq. H = P^2C (cf. *Umpfenbach*)

515 accersitum

518 extimplo

531 nolḷit H nollit P.

536 paucis

542 ita *om.* H.

546 si in rem

565 *et* 566 periclum.

569 quod *in ras.* (quot H')

574 maxime H; maxume P

577 quam H; quaeam P *ex corr.*

III, 4 DAVVS SYMO CHREMES

585 *Hunc uersum* in marg. habet H (*non* H')

586 habes iam H P.

604 astutia

605 occidi *om.* H'.

614 nec quidem me

616 ẓ^{t}eodum

622 despiciam

627 gaudeant

628 comparent

630 paululum om. H.

659 illum H^1P^1; illam CH^2P^2.

660 enicas $C^1H^1P^1$; enecas $C^2H^2P^2$

667 factum hoc est H; factum est hoc P.

671 primo H; inter lin. P^2

684 erit

686 quid est

702 CHA. forti

703 scio quid

708 quo hinc H; quoll hinc P.

709 mihi incipit

714 DAV. Tu — quapropter inter lin.

745. quid illic HP (quid ex qui P^2)

751 dicturan es H; dicturane es P, es in ras. a man. rec. (dicturanes P^1?)

771 hauciendo HP

775 tu scis

786 hinc om. HP

804-853. cf. supra p. 53

857 tristis ueritas H; tristis ^{se}ueritas P corr. P^2.

864 $\overset{\text{DAV}}{\text{CHR}}$. tāmen ētsi H

DAV. in ras. P (CRE. eras.)

873 ac mitte

881 hanc

882 hem om. HP^1

888 ut om. H

895 at tandem dicat sine HP.

V, 1, 4, PAMPHILVS CRITO CHREMES SYMO H

PAM CRI CRE SYM P (atramento pallido)

Crito chremes symo senes tres pamphilus adolescens P^2

908 CHR. hic. SYM. Simo men

909 quare H; qua^{de}re P ex corr.

910 adulescentulos

915 arbitrare H P.

919 uide atqui H P

922 nam quae dixi H P

939 SIM. ne H; SIM.^{sa} ne P *ex corr.*

941 odium

945 CRI. CHR

946 milies

950 CH. om. H

967 nactus

Calliopius recensui

Eun. Didasc. I MEGALENSIBVS H; MEGALENS^{B}IVS P *ex corr.*

" " II M. VALERIO . C. MVMMIO

" Per. *Cf. supra p. 59*

Eun. 47 men H; me// P

" 50 PAR.

" 51 grauiter (g *ex corr.?*)

" 56 PHE.

" 74 nisi ut

Eun. 86 Tun H; Tunc P, c add. corr. rec.

95 animę mi phędria H

anime $\overset{\text{mi}}{\text{mi}}$ phaedria ex animi, etc P

107 habitabat Rhodi in ras.

119 quocum tum uno

131 frater

132 uidet

143 etiamṃe

149 meo beneficio

154 $\overset{\text{t}}{\text{e}}$us

168 $\overset{\text{i}}{\text{Q}}$ φ ////

169 minas

182 $\overset{\text{biduū}}{\underset{\cdots\cdots}{\text{dubium}}}$ (sic)

206 uenit

208 satẽne

220 defetiger H (et P?)

262 discere

269 elud$\overset{\text{ier}}{\underset{\cdots}{\text{ere}}}$ PAR. hiice (ex hicce)

PAR in ras. P

288 qu$\overset{e}{\text{i}}$ *corr. man. rec.*

295 non H; ñ *in ras.* P^2

298 o

300 ullum

301 dabid

303 qui illum non H; qui $\overset{\tilde{n}}{}$ illum P
(qui $\overset{\text{non}}{\text{illum}}$ *fortasse* X).

305 neque quorsum

310 omnem

331 delirare H (li *fortasse in ras.*)
deierare P, ie *in ras.*

337 heus *semel*

342 ḥabeo

356 illum

381 ista hęc H; ista//aec P

385 uti H; uta P

386 pati ludatur

398 non item H; non////// ita P, ita *add.* P^2

401 $\overset{\text{i}}{\text{quod}}$ H; qui//P, i *in ras.*

402 gestare H; gestiſſre P, i in ras.

402 exercitum^{et}

407 solium

409 ~~PAR~~ ^{GNATO} (GNATO atramento diuerso)

411 ego $\underset{\cdots}{\text{non}}$ flocci

422 melies

423 quem

434 purgon ego

440 nominabit

441 phedriam inter lin. atramento divers.

442 comēsatum

445 par pro pari

III, 2 GNATHO THRASO THAIS PARMENO PYTHIAS H,

in quo septem figurae pictae sunt.

456 suauium

460 $\overset{\text{non}}{\text{num}}$ H corr. H'(?)

462 est HP'

465 THR. atramento diuerso

479 sobrîus (sic)

Folium continens versus 495 – 526 perdidit H.

530 ecquid hic est (PY. om.)

531 CHR. om. H

Inter u. 534 et u. 535 inserit H u. 522,

Ecquis cum ea una quid habuisset comperit.

536 malam in rem

542 dictum est

546 ipsus est om. H. quid hoc hominis est

quid hic ornatus est.

III, 5 ANTIPHO CHAEREA

549 hic inter lin.

554 quoque iam H; quique iam ex quoque iam P.

577 commendat michi uirginem

582 nouicię et puellę he‖(c eras.).

585 dane

602 flabellum

U. 609 in loco suo habet H

609 ANT. H; ANT., atramento diuerso, P

609 CHA. om. H.

IV, 2 PHAEDRIA DORIAS

In P *uersus* 643-651 *suppleuit man. rec.*

648 inuoluem

651 i hinc

656 quod

662 nisi

663 PH *in ras. atramento diuers.*

694 age dum hoc
michi expedi H
age dum ‖ ‖ ‖
hoc mihi expedi P (*fortasse*
hoc *eras. Alterum* hoc *a man. diuers.*)

699 nec quis esset audieram dicier

705 istic

715-16 PHA. i intro EVN. ou
DOR. oiei

718 parmenonis H; is *in ras.* P

721 pr(ae)dicam H^1P^1; pr(ae)dicem H^2P^2.

723 turba euolues H; turba‖euolues P (t *ex corr.*)

728 accumbebam H; accuba||||bam, ba
in ras., P

733 anne, ne *in ras.*

734 sunt om. H

735 Tu ut

754 odio^{sa}

764 Uolo hic adesse aduocatos H *in marg.* (*non* H^1)
Uolo ego adeē h^c aduocatos nobis P^2 *in marg.*

774 multabo *ex* mulcabo

774 cornu

776 GNA. H; SAN *in ras.* P.

777 hunc

778 egone

780 SAN. H; $\overset{SAN}{GNA}$ P.

788 qu$\underset{\cdot}{\overset{i}{a}}$m

792 primum hoc michi

796 nisi ui ea manus eripi H
nisi ui eā manus eripi P, eā-eripi
in ras. a P^2

798 Tangam

807 THA. Ego eo HP

810 ais

816 SAN. Uos

833 illuc

849 me autem

851. factum ẽ

853 amitte H; omitte P, o *in ras.*

861 abin

862 si id fecerim

869 possim

885 et 886 inuerso ordine sunt in HP.

889 CHA. quod uolet.

892 it

904-5 H ut P'

931 men H; meff P.

940 est salus

961 anne

976 Eri om. H

977-78. perii lingua heret metu

LAC. quid est quid tu trepidas H (hem int. lin. P^2)

987 astū

988 facit HP^1; fecit P^2

1005 nunc id pro deo H; $\text{nun}\overset{id}{\text{c}}\text{pdeo}$ in ras. P.

1012 quid ilico ne

1034 uoluptacium

1035 scin me

1037 THR.

1052 est om. H.

1052-53 familie ubi

PHA. Michi H.

familie

PHA. $\overset{hui}{\text{Mihi}}$ P (hui non a P^2).

1053 spei ṁ est

1060 futuram HP^1; futurum P^2.

1061 hinc

1062 te om. H.

1066 GNA. non

1069 uoluo

1082 homo nemo

1085 uoluo H; u$\overset{\cdot/\cdot}{\text{o}}$luo P, u$\overset{\cdot/}{\text{e}}$rso in marg.

1087 et deridendum uobis prebebo H
et derid endendum uobis $\overset{\text{ppinabo}}{\text{prebebo}}$ P corr. P²

Heaut. Didasc. 10 INPARILIBVS HP.
" " 14 om. H, sed infra in commento, Marco Iunio Tito Sempronio consulatum gerentibus.
" Per., 4 patre||
" " 6 arcessiret
" " 8 quo H; quo## P
" " 9 tectenis
" 52 michi H / sibi rell.
53 hęc inter nos nuper
66 attente
66 officiá H; officiá P, a in ras.

73 quod H; quid *ex* quod P^2

77 humani H; humanum *ex* humani P^2

94 ad quod H; ah quod, h *in ras* P.

95 sciens H; scies P, s *in ras. a man. rec.*

101 uia H; uia P, ui in ras.

118 $\overset{ses}{men}\overset{t}{res}$

123 conturbato H; conturbato P ($\overset{per}{con}$turbato X ?)

154 hoc qui fit ubi H; hoc ibi fit |||| ubi P,
ibi fit *in ras.* a corr. et in *marg.*
add. man. rec. Prima manu quis
scriptum fuerat ut in uetustissimis
h'bs (= habes)

166 sicine est H; sicine/est P, e/ *a man.* rec.

170 ubo ut uisam CFHP.

180 nosti HP

199 reprimam

208 änimus übi (*sic*)

209 consimilia hoc

210 quod ex usu H; quo dexusu, de *in ras.* P

211 nobis cenę quid

217 facillime

245 SYR. minime

246 illi

247 CLIN. om. H, spatio relicto.

261 monuisse frustra H; monuisse $\overset{dolet}{\text{frustra}}$ P

273 hoc om. H.

279 aut

281 improuiso

288 ornatus CEFHP.

289 mala H; malâ P.

300 eisdem munerarier H; his dẽ/munerarier, P corr. P².

327 cępi

331 CLIT.

333 suam

343-4 SYR. sic modo

Uerum

344. nequicquam.

358 CLIN. HP (a man. rec. in P)

361 SYR.
362 CLIT.
364 SYR.
} in ras. atramento divers. et in marg. { SYR / CLIT / SYR

429 meo gnato

435 adaucta

446 pr. terruisti

446 ingratiis H; ingratiis P, ii in ras. a P^2

449 habere

473 consuesserat

475 est

485 putauit   sit petet

508 otiosus

515 Tardiusculus H; Tardiusculus P corr. P^2

518 recte equidem te

520 SYR. H; SYR. P, atramento diuerso.

523 forma

527 id quid si ix H; at quill si is P; fortasse
ad P^1.

530 histrionis H; plistr$\overset{ri}{ō}$ P

535 senem

541 illec H; illa ec P

545 fugit H; fu$\overset{n}{g}$it P

546 At te H; At || te P, At *in marg. add.* P^2

551 huius H; hu$\overset{iu}{\|}$s P

560 male facerem H; male facerē P^2 (*fortasse* malefacerem P^1).

572 at certe ut concedas H; a$\overset{t}{d}$ certe || || concedas P

580 CLIT. H; *et* P *atramento diuerso.*

586 iubet H; iubet ex iussit P^2

589 extrudas

593 atq;

595 egisti

601 dragmarum

604 eaq;

605 clinia

606 daturam H; daturam *ex* daturum P^2.

606 p̄scit

610 ego nunc tibi

611 agis

613 Hunc uersum Chremeti continuat H.

620 CHR quid siet.

657 exilui H; exsiliui, i *in ras.*, *id est*,
exsiliui *ex* exsilui, P.

659 repperiri

663 ne H; ni *ex* ne (*et* si *inter lin.*) P.

667 olim *om.* H.

672 latere tecto H; later^{e} tecto P

675 tam H; tam## P.

676 nunc sic H; nuncsic P, *fortasse non* P'

676 at sic H; at.^{si}sic P *corr.* P^{2}.

678 argumentum H; argen////tum, en *in ras.*, P.

682 quantum ut audio H
" //// " P

686 me apte H; meapte *ex* meapta P

699 aut enim

704 do hic me H; do hic me *inter lin.* P (om. P').

715 fiet

716 me ętatem H; me////ta^{n}tem P corr. P^2 (*id est*, tandem *ex* aetatem)

729 promittet H; promittít *ex* promittet P.

733 dionisiá H P

736 mane mane H; mā^{ne}mane P *corr. schol.*

740 egon H; egon P, n *in ras., sed* egon *fortasse* P^1.

746 huiuc

747 dampni H; damni// P.

754 sumptus H; sumpt$\overset{u}{ō}$s P *corr.* P^2.

774 modon quę H; modo ne^{quę} P, ne (*in ras.*) *et* quę *a* P^2

782 est H; est om. P, erit int. lin.

787 Eo cępi H; |Eg|o caepi P, Eg *in marg. non a* P^1.

788 cum

793 CHR. quid mea H corr. miniator ?

794 Nunc iussi

795 SYR. Uerum. *cf.* 793.

811 ueto

813 istu H; istu P, fortasse s eras.

823 Hunc uersum non om. H; in marg. in

P a man. rec.

823 es et id om. H

824, SYR., 825 CLI., 826 SYR. H

" " " " " " P, in ras. atramento diuers.

IV, 7 CHREMES CLITIPHO SYRVS

832 otius

836 Quas ornamentis H; quas^{pro} ornamentis H, corr. man. rec.

841 inueniendus

850 auferetur (sic)

851 post Chreme in H additum est :- Erraui

Sic res abeat quanta de spe decidi.

851-54 H ut P, nisi quod MEN in 853 et CHR. in 854 ab H¹P² sunt.

873 quicquid H; quidquid P.

891 desponsam H; desponsa^{ta}m P corr. P².

842 se *om.* H

848 idem mero finxit filium H;
f. filium
idem " " " P, filium
primum et secundum a man. rec. et
finxit *in ras.*

899 subolat

906 operiere H; operuere ex operiere P.

912 quenquam

914 quid ni H *et* P in *ras.*

914 quod H (quo *rell.*).

916 quod H; quot P, *sed fortasse* quod P'

925 ut sentiat.

940 CHR. H; $\overset{R}{\text{C}\text{H}}\text{E}$ (*sic*) P, *atramento diverso.*

942 datis H; datis P

944 facias H; *et* P, a *in ras.*

946 secondam

948 *Hunc versum non* om. H.

951 depexum H; dellpexum P *fortasse ex* despectum

952 qui sibi H ; qui// sibi P, sibi *in ras.*

953 hęc

964 sua uia

965 cui H ; cui////// P

966 commisi et credidi H ; commis//i//& credidi
P, et *in ras.*

967 stultitię H ; stultę P

977 nec tibi nec huic nec H
" " " $\overset{\text{huic}}{//////}$ nec P *corr.* P^2

977 esse H ; isse P, i *in ras.*

980 a fame H ; a (ee?) *eras. in* P

981 quid H (quas *rell.*)

981 exuituros H ; exui//turos P

986 SYR H ; SYR *int. lin.* P^2

999 aut sciam

1043 quam ego nunc H ; ut P, ego *in ras.*

1048 te obsecro H ; //obsecro te P

1050 bona ut dem H ; bona $\overset{\text{ut}}{\ }$ dem P

1061 nostre

1063 Hei a// ut eligans H; Hei aut // eligans P.

1064 ducenda

Terenti Afri explicit.

Ph. Didasc.

INCIPIT PHORMIO

ACTA LVDIS ROMANIS L. POSTVMIO ALBINO

L. CORNELIO MERVLA · CVRVL · EGERE L. AMBIVIVS TVRPIO

etc.

Ph. Per. 12 agnitam H; adgnitam P.
" Prol. 2 a studio HP
" " 10 auctoris
" " 19 lacessere H; lacescere P
" " 26 grace (sic) latine
" " 33 auctoris
" " 36 heri
" 44 compar sit
57 quo in metu et
62 tibi dicam

65 senibus

66 Siciliam, s e l in ras.

67 epistolas, o in ras.

68 pollicens

73 usus

81 quandam, a in ras., H (quondam H')
quandam ex quondam P

81 nactus H; n$\overset{c}{a}$tus P

88 exaduersum

95 h$\overset{\vee}{i}$c HP corr. H^2P^2

101 commorat H; comm$\overset{ue}{o}$rat P corr. P^2

112 post tridie H; postridie P.

123 dii HP   perduint

131 confingam H; confringam P.

139 $\acute{e}$m

143 addet

48 certum satis scio

149 epistolam ex epistulam.

59 aliquot

165 dei H P

166 depricioci

170 ni unum hoc desit H;

desit
" " " ~~[illegible]~~ P corr. P^2.

171 sentēcias H; sententias P, tincta ātramento diuers.

175 ego in eum incidi infelix locum

177 Hunc uersum in loco suo habet H

178 michi nunc H; nunc om. P.

179 nullus es Geta H; nullus es/// goeta P.

179 uelere HP, re fortasse non a P^1

181 abstraham H; abstraam P, et in

marg. ꝉ extrahā

184 t̄um ex t̄unc

189 conuasassem H; conuasasasissem P

191 aut fu̅rtum

192 querere insistam H;

querere
reperire insistem P corr. P^2.

196 es H; est P

197 uno om. H

203 aduigilare semel

209 abeo H; abeã ex abeo P

210 em H; em P, deleuit P².

221 Quomodo

227 potes

243 exilia dampna peregre rediens H

" " l. peregre //// egrediens

246 omne H; omne/// P

246 deputare H; deputa// P

247 quanto H; quanta ex quanto P².

248 in

249 molendum in esse usque

262 me om. H

266 noxxa H; noxia P

270 si est H; si/ est P

270 in se

271 fieret rei aut H

fieret rei aut P corr. P²

275 iudicium H (iudicium P'?)

282 officium iudices

287 familia est

290 inmeritissimum H

inmeritissim$\overset{\hat{u}}{o}$ P corr. man. rec.

291 facere voluisti

295 cognata

296 necessum H; necess// P, e in ras. a P^2
(necessum P^1?)

297 dotem

301 facto fenore H

pacto $\overset{\text{it usura}}{\text{fenore}}$ P (it usura a man. rec.)

311 domum

321 in om. H P

327 quod H P^1; quot P^2.

330 accipitri H; a$\overset{u}{c}$cipitri P corr. man. rec., et in
marg. aucipitri

334 domum H; dom//om (?) P

335 sententia H; sententia P^2, partim in ras.

339 ad symbolum H; $\overset{d}{a}$symbolum P, corr. man. rec.

344 rationem incas H;

ratione si incas P, si incas atramento diuers.

347 postilla H; postillâ P, lineolam addit

P² uel man. recentior.

II, 3 DEMIPHO GETA PHORMIO HEGIO CRATINVS CRITO

351 fidem om. H.

353 hunc – cognatam ab H¹

356 PH(. atramento diuerso

360 audatia

361 iam

384 sobrinum H; sobrium P.

384 rnices

389 rgone

373 at H; ad P

394 dii HP

406 bis iudicium

427 itan us

430 sati;

Folium continens 437-464 et effigies ad III, 1, perdidit H.

474 subolet H; sub$\overset{a}{o}$let P corr. P^2 (dolet)

474 etquid HP

475 feci

478 eheu

480 aiebant

484 **a** (ab rell.)

487 eadem init. lin. atram. diuers.

487 milies H, s in ras. atram. diuers. (miliens H^1)
millies P

489 nequeo H; neque° P

495 experire H; expe$\overset{r}{d}$ire P corr. P^1(?)

500 faleratis H; falleratis P

516 fuerē ex fuerit (?)

518 horum

519 $\overset{a.}{\text{es}}$ $\overset{b.}{\text{quod}}$ dignus, corr. man. rec.
quod est dignũſſ P corr. P^2.

522 qui det neque lacrumet H;
quid et neque lacrum et P.

539 age ergo

547 ne ex ni (uel ni ex ne ?)

552 GET. pedetemptim

557 solę ex sola

559 hunc om. H.

559-60 GET. iam feres

Sed opus H.

GET. iam feres est. ~~GET. iam fer~~

GET. Sed opus P^2(?)

561 quid uis honeris

562 H ut P^1

584 opus est H; est int. lin. a P^2

585 uereorque.

589 expe$\overset{ri.}{r}$ier, ri ultram. diuers.

596 diis HP

600 ullat

611 complura HP

619 pius H; $\overset{r}{p}$ius^{eu} P

621 inter nos HP

622 comparantur

633 $\overset{t}{\text{eo}}$

636 dii HP

642 a primo H; at primo P, t *add.* P²

653 ad ditē̇m

654 galuiler *ex* faburer

655 affe$\overset{r}{\text{e}}$t

663 huis

668 perindæ (e *ex* a)

668 michi iam dicas

669 inpuratus me H; inpuratus me P

669 me *om.* H

671 uoluimus

685 ego

690 ūtibile H; uti~~ff~~le P.

690 ulcus hoc

712 digesse HP' (dic esse P, e *in* ras.)

713 duit H; du$\overset{\text{dent}}{\hat{\text{i}}}$t P, *tineolam et* dent *add. man. rec.*

716 admatura HP' (at P²)

718 $\overset{\text{DEM.}}{\text{GET.}}$ $\overset{\text{CHR.}}{\text{DEM.}}$ *corr. man. eadem* (?)

718 ad eum ergo

719 hanc HP

719 abit H; abeat P, eat in ras.

726 congruet H; congruit ex congruet P.

727 rep̣perire

728 consiliá H; consilia ex consilium P.

730 hęc

732 meo

734 tu^{t}s, corr. man. rec.

735 certo

738 rep̣perire

741 paululum

754 duasne

759 atque ut HP

761 maxima H; maxime P

762 nunc quid

763 iniquus

766 culpa malis

768 ca^{u}sam H; causam P, usam in ras.

773 modo ut

774 sciam H; scio, o *in ras.* P (sciam P¹).

781 abiit

789 his H; tis P

794 possis

796 ilico

798 Tu ecquid H; tu ~~h~~ecquid P

804 emisti (exacti *rell.*)

804 DE om. H, spatio *relicto*.

805 CH. " " " "

806 intellegis

807 DE. *om.* H.

809 ipsum H   una HP   hoc

V, 4,   ADVLESCES ANTIPHO

820 ut *semel* HP

821 scitum est H; ${\overset{c}{s}}$itum est P.

822 qua H; quam *ex* quas P.

826 neque me domum H; neque $^{\text{s. me}}$ domum P

826 ostentata

830 ut H; ‖ut P poteretur H; potiretur ex poteretur P(?)

832 senem

846 non tu intelligis PHO. num

848 institueris

849 pergit

850 uapulabis

853 o int. lin. a man. rec.

854 in extremum desinit H, exceptis uersibus 894–943, quos continet folium 118.

895 euenere H; euenire P.

896 Hunc uersum post 906 habet H.

896 dixi H; $\overset{\text{tin}}{\text{dixi}}$ P corr. P^2

900 ad H; ut ex ud P

902 Hunc uersum Phormioni dant HP, notae spatio relicto int. ibatis et ridiculum in P

905 quidem ut

915 satin

922 resciui

926 omnis maneat H; maneat omĩs P, omĩs add. P^2.

927 ęquum me

930 I hinc in H; Ill hinc in P.

937 odio si H; odiosill P.

Hec. Didasc.

Incipit Hecyra Feliciter (in fine Adelph.)

Acta Ludis Megalensib; Sex. Iul. Caes.

Cn. Cornelio Aedilibus Curulibus

Non Est Peracta

Modos fecit Flaccus Claudi

Tibiis Paribus Totam

' Octauio T. Manlio Cos~

Relata Est Iterum

L. Aemilio Paulo Ludis Funebribus (funeribus P)

Relatas Tertio Q. Fuluio L. Marcio

aedil. Curul.

Sic distinxerunt HP.

Hec. Per. 11 agnoscit H; adgnoscit P.

Hec. Prol. Post versum 8 prologus habet P (non H).

" " 13 uanesceret

" " 14 iis H; fiis P   quas H; quas ex quam P

" " 14 ucilii

" " 21 placite H; placitae (e ex a) P

" " 25 inde terrendo

" " 47 recidere H; recedere ex recidere P.

Hec. 63 em

64 te misereat

65 nacta siv in ras.

78 scurte

79 ut itum

80 ut uti H; $\overset{ut}{uti}$ P [illegible] P'

81 philotium

87 cepisse

92 uidendi

100 Tu an H; Tu; um P (; a P^2, • a P'

102 bachidis

114 hunc bachidem

133 fune hic perii

134 est̄oc

134 potesse H; potesse P (potusse P')

142 tui, i ex corr. (?)

153 proferre

154 t̄u

161 ipse sese

164 bachide

186 Hunc versum in loco suo habet H
186 tunc causam H; tū causam P
194 ut H; ubi P corr. P²

199 nolent̄que

201 merus

206 mala H; malà (sic) P

209 dignum t̄e

213 exorere

218 ut om. H

219 cepisse

224 abii H; $\overset{a}{\text{i}}$bii P

233 num de t̄e H; nam $\overset{de}{\text{ }}$t̄e P corr. P².

234 detrimenti nichil H; detrimenti est nihil P corr. man. rec.

(238 In P rasura inter lineas est).

239 magis

250 ira

272 nunquid

273 ne H; ne (sic) P

274 inique om. H.

280 multis modis

285 hęc ita

288 at sit

290 reuenturas H; reuentas P.

296 scitum est

305 unde ira

314 hē

315 sursum prorsum

331 nollem

333 comminiscentur

336 nescio (misera rell.)

340 Tum H; Tunc P

349 quippiam

350 continuo H; conti^{nu}llo P

359 iis H; eis _ex_ iis P^2

370 illuc

372 uidendę

373 ex͞templo

382 causam

441 facit

442 quod

445 etem

454 me uiam H; _me_ uiam me P corr. P^2

506 paulum H; paululū P (paulum P^1)

511 ipsi ut

531 peperit HP

532 adeo HP

541 illam

543 est

544 eandem H; eadem _in ras._ P (_fortasse_ eandem P^1)

549-550 PHI. _om._ H ante 549 _et ante_ quid tum _posuit_.

554 si is H; si id P

568 non

577 esse

581 antē quod

584 referre ut apud me premium esse positum.

589 uicta ex

603 non H; |NO~~nam~~ P (*i.e.* non *ex* nam)

607 quem H; quē P (ē *ex corr.?*)

608 animum

612 ferantur H; ferantur *ex* feruntur P(?)

615 reducere

618 uerum tua H; uerum ^{id} tua P *corr.* P'(?).

640 pregnans H; pregnaℓℓ P

641 pregnantem

654 LAC.

663 quia (qui *refl.*)

665 remissam reductā

671 alemus H; alemus *ex* alamus P.

686 [illegible]

719 bachidem

722 idem quę

737 ignoscique

738 res omnis accurro

743 BAC. ah.

744 priusquam hanc

755 iis H; iis P

757 se

767-68 Haec Nichil – prebeatur unum uersum faciunt in H

784 Tute ipse

785 exple H; explete P corr. P²

787 i atque H; illutque P, i in ras. et c uel t eras.

787 iis H; his P

792 exsolues H; euelles P

743 seui H; peri^{i} P corr. P²

796 hecinum (haec nunc rell.)

798 ei uinget

799 pretii HP²

804 ecquem H (quenq non a P²)

810 percontari H; percontrari P

811 illum H; illum illum P (*primum* illum *fere eras.*)

822 ferre

832 esse compressam H; compressam esse compressam P

832 ab eo

835 uerum

838 michi nuptiis

839 id *om.* H; id *int. lin.* P²

V, 4, Quattuor figurae pictae sunt in H

PAMPHILVS PARMENO PAMPHILVS BACCHIS

846 suum anulum H (et Petrensis Bentleii)

848 fortunatior H; furtunatior P

849 quia

853 munere a me H; muner$\overset{a}{\text{e}}$ $^{s.te}$ me P, a *a manu rec.*, s.te *a* P²

862 Hahahe tum michi istuc

865 dixti

868 sciscere HP

871 propterea te sibi H; propter$\overset{a\,te}{\text{e}}$ sibi P *corr.* P²

872 euenturam H; uenturam P

873 fecit

Calliopius recensui

Terentii Affri explicit Hecyra
Incipit Phormio

Adelph. Didasc. Cf. supra p. 17-18.

Adelph. Per. Argumentum in Adelph'
" " 3 set
" Prol. 5 id om. H; id, int. lin. a schol., P
" " 6 Synapotnes contes diphili
" " 11 adelphos
" " 23 hii H; ii P
" " 25 ascribendum

Ad. 56 Tanto HP
69 coactu suum
70 ini
90 multauit ex mulcauit
93 omni om. H
96 huius H; huis P.

99 quid nisi

111 rediges

123 quemuis cedo

145 humane

149 non *om.* H

160 SAN. Eschine audi H; SAN. $\overset{\text{Heschine}}{\text{Audi}}$ P

160 dicas

165 te esse H; $\overset{\text{te}}{\text{esse}}$ P *corr.* P²

167 si' (*sic*) H; sim, m *a corr.*, P.

168 I H; lI/i P

171 Hec inuenim

172 AES.

174 AES.

175 I nunciam

179 quid

180 hic H; hoc *ex* hic *uel* hic *ex* hoc P

183 hiccine H; h//iccine P, ic *ex* u

185 mitte

186 uis H; uis *in ras.* P.

189 iniuria orta

196 suppreme H; su|preme P

207 muscitanda H; mu$\overset{s}{\text{ṣ}}$itanda P corr. P²

210 bene dicat

217 si nunc H; sinunc, nc in ras., P

235 hic H; hiffc P

251 dices

256 certe HP

260 CTE. alterum om. H.

262 quin omnia sibi H; quiff omnia sibi P.

268 quidem semel

271 o tesipho

274 AES. ah ah ah

275 dictum H; dictuff P

283 permanet

288 SOS. CAN.

290 pepereris

295 ęra nate H; |Er|ę nata P²

304 seculum

312 ut iam hanc

317 post hac HP

320 impertire

321 ipsam H; ips$\overset{m}{\bar{a}}$ P a corr.

324 GET. perimus HP (GET. atramento diuerso in P)

327 ue H; uae ////// P

333 patrie

347 ibit HP, i in ras. in P.

353 herele alius H; erele alius P, erele ali in ras. a corr.

358 ad requitiam eum

373 aspexeram

391 facultas

395 Ille futilis somnium H; Ille ″somnium P, ″futilis
in marg. a man. rec.

395 illum tu tuum H; tu om. P

401 abigam H; abiit /// hunc P, iit et u in ras.
(abigam P¹?).

403 hic H; $\overset{iu}{\text{hic}}$ P corr. P²

409 oh oh

411 suum H; $s\overset{or}{u}um$ P *corr.* P²

414 consuḷefacis

421 nactus

426 Illud

427 sententiá

440 a *int. lin. atram. diuers.* o dii

449 ortum H; :eorum P, :ortum *in marg.* P¹

451 ḥac

461 0 H; oH P, o *in ras.* (ho *fortasse* P¹)

464 officium H; officium *ex* officio *ex* officium P(?)

467 demea H; $\overset{de}{\text{mea}}$ P.

468 est

469 uero HP, o *in ras. in* P (uere *fortasse* P¹)

477 cuicum H; quicum *ex* quacum *ex* cuicum P(?)

477 uiuat HP (uiuet *fortasse* P¹)

481 illas H; illã P

482 nunc H; hun^{c} P, h *in ras.*

486 |INTVS|Miseram H, INTVS *in marg.*

490 uos uis H; uos ius P *ex* uos uis

491 nobis H; nos P

494 paruulis H; parsulis P, s *in ras. a* P^2 (paruulis *fortasse* P^1)

500 facito H; facito^{te} P *corr.* P^2

510 et HP

517 abisse rus H; abis͜se|rus P

545 rei ferendis H; referendis P^1, reiferendis P^2

555 scire equidem H; scirequidem P.

560 non H; nǒn (*sic*) P

561 Produxe aiebas H; Dixtin abisse *in ras. a* P^2

562 non puduisse H; nǒn p$\overset{du}{\text{u}}$isse P

571 deminuetur H; diminuetur P.

577 nostri om. H; nostri *int. lin. a man. rec. in* P.

578 auah H; ‖uah P

579 censen H; censen‖‖ P (censeone *fortasse* P^1)

583 lacum H; locum *ex* lacum P^2 (?)

584 pistrilla H; pis$\overset{r}{\text{t}}$illa P

586 H *ut* P^1

587 Insane

592 tantopere

604 et - diuis in res. al.iam. diuers.

613 quid

628 ab me adducta H; ad me abducta P, ad ex at uel ab(?)

637 AES. MIC

638 huic

640 ipse michi

641 instas H; $\overset{in}{\text{ll}}$stas P corr. P^2

657 commenta H; commenta^{ta} P corr. P^2.

667 quin felix H; qu$\overset{i}{\text{i}}$n felix P corr. P^2

676 aduorsumne HP

678 habeamus

703 ascendit H; $\overset{a}{\text{e}}$scendet P corr. P^2.

706 tu om. H

724 ah HP, ha P^2

750 facturum

756 ac

758 uitam H; uitam$^{\tilde{ee}}$ P corr. P^2

816 decedet

825 non quid

830 at enim metuas H; at $\overset{di}{\text{enim}}$ metuas P corr. P²

831 omissiores

841 cum prima luce

841 immo de nocte H; $\overset{imo}{\text{de}}$ nocte P

846 atque ibi H; atque $\overset{illi}{\text{~~ibi~~}}$ P corr. P².

849 reddam

850-52 DEM. atque equidem MICIO filium

Tum etiam si nolit cogam ut cum illa una cubet.

DEM. Derides etc

854 Et cui rei opus est, ei rei hilarem hunc sumamus diem H

Et cui rei $\overset{:opus}{\text{est}}$:ei $\overset{ylarẽ}{\text{rei}}$ hunc sumamus diem (ylarẽ a man. rec.).

859 Totus uersus ab H' scriptus est

860 mitte

870 hic H; ||ic P

877 contra ec quid

883 quis homo est

889 ita ego H; ita||go

898 facito H; fac||o P (ex facio)

905 hymeneum H; hymena eum P

909 potest hac H; potes//;//ac P

916 quid ago

937 sat insanus H P

938 sexagesimo H; sexagensimo P corr. P^2.

947 $\overset{\%}{\text{MIC}}$ Quid $\overset{\%}{\text{DEM}}$ nunc quod restat hegio est his cognatus proxumus,

(MIC et DEM atram. diuers.), et in marg.

$\overset{\%}{\text{MIC}}$7

948 facere illi H P

949 foras

950 simul tum sit

955-58

Effugere dictum est uere et ipsi re fieri oportet

MIC. Quid istuc dabitur quidem quando hic uult. AESCH. mi pater

MIC. Nunc tu mi est germanus pariter et animo et corpore

DEM. Gaudeo suo sibi gladio hunc iugulo

961 quid

975 prima mammam

985 proluuium

991 emi^{tte} H; emi$\overset{te}{t}$e P *corr.* P^2

995 quid H; qu$\overset{i}{i}$d P

Calliopius recensui

Terentii Afrī Adelphoe

Explicit

Hecira dicta a loco non longe distante, *etc.*

Incipit Hecyra — Feliciter.

Charles Hoeing was born May 27th, 1871, at Lexington, Ky., received his early education at Christ Church Seminary, and entered the State College of Kentucky. Graduating from the latter institution in 1890 with the degree of A.B., he spent the three following years in teaching at Garrard College, Lancaster, Ky. In 1892 he received the degree of A.M. from the State College and in the fall of 1893 entered the Johns Hopkins University, where, with the exception of the scholastic year 1896-1897, he has since pursued studies in Latin, Greek, and Sanskrit, under the direction of Professors Warren, Gildersleeve, and Bloomfield.

He held the University scholarship in 1895, and the fellowship in 1896-1898.

For the year 1896-1897 permission was granted him to study abroad under the guidance of Professor Warren, Director of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome.